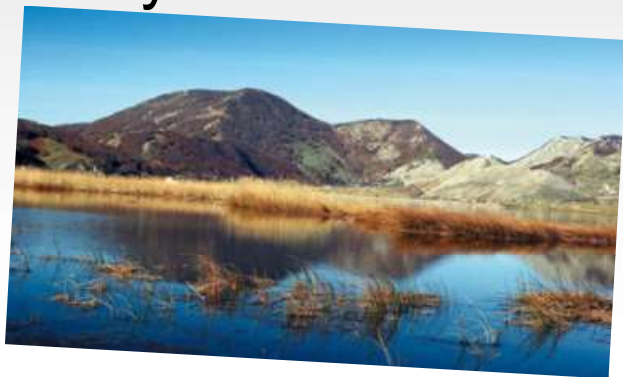


Matese's Territory



Matese's territory is created by a chain of mountains located between Molise and Campania. It is a territory rich of wild places, suggestive landscapes with clear lakes in which the tops of the mountains are reflected in; original and history center are well preserved, you can find a lot of history and typical products.



Historical Itinerary

Piedimonte Matese

- The territory of Piedimonte Matese was a possession of noble families unrelated to the dynasties of Naples and Sicily, formed by the union with the farmhouses of San Gregorio, Castello and San Potito. The route starts in Piazza Roma, then continue on via Source, through which we find the imposing Palazzo Ducale.



Valle Agricola

- Valle Agricola is a village of ancient origin, the center was fortified by the Lombards. This name was given by the administration and describes the area: an agricultural valley, that is good to cultivate.



Faicchio

- History, traditions and flavors are the main attractions of this charming town, nestling at the foot of Mount Monaco di Gioia and Sycamore. The major historical and archaeological evidence of Faicchio is said Fabio Massimo Bridge.



Prata Sannita

- Prata Sannita is country. The village has two residential areas: Prata Inferiore and the latest Prata Superiore. The territory is known and inhabited since prehistoric times. They are of the Upper Paleolithic and Neolithic settlements of the 'Age of metals witnessed by substantial archaeological finds.



Gallo Matese

- Gallo Matese is a little country castling between the tops of Matese's massif. The presence of Sanni's population in the neighborhood of Gallo Matese is certified by megalithic walls of Letino's fortress typical of Sanni's culture.



San Lorenzo

- The country of San Lorenzo raised in the Middle Age. Its ancient center is situated on the shore of torrent Titero. It is formed, in fact, by townhouses typically medieval and mansions with spacious courtyards.



Cerreto Sannita

- An open town, situated over 277 metres a.s.l., without walls designed after the studies of big masters of Renaissance. Walking along the main street you can cross three big and beautiful squares where there are important places of worship.



Cusano Mutri

- It is a country that let see for the richness of its natural landscape, the beauty of the historic center and the charm of its traditions. Nestled in a valley at the foot of the Mount Mutria from which it takes its name. It is located about 475 meters a.s.l.



Pietraroja

- It is the roof of the Benevento's Province and it is situated over 800 meters a.s.l. It is surrounded by forests and sources and it is characterized by relaxing and regenerating atmosphere for fresh and clean air climate. It is famous in the national and international landscape mostly for the finding of the first fossil of dinosaur.



San Potito Sannitico

- San Potito Sannitico is placed on the slopes of mountain's Matese, it was inhabited even the ancient time. The territory, it is a part of town hall of the Allifae city, it was studded of villas and search homes by virtue of the favorable position.



Religious Itinerary

- In Matese's territory they have the widespread of different religious cultures such as the Christian, Islamic, Protestant, Witnesses of Genoa and Evangeliste Associations.



Piedimonte Matese

The festivals celebrated in Piedimonte Matese are:

- Feast of Santa Rita
- Feast of St. Anthony of Padua
- Festival of San Marcellino
- Feast of Mary SS.del Carmine

The most important churches are:

- Church of the Annunciation of the Blessed Mary
- Church of Santa Maria Maggiore
- Church of St. Anthony of Padua



Prata Sannita

Feast of the Regional Park of Matese:

- Prata Sannita from 5 to 6 September.
- Paths of knowledge of Matese cultures.

In the medieval village of Prata Sannita a path of knowledge of the activities of the Matese Regional Park with guided tours.

The most important churches of Prata Sannita are:

- St. Francis Convent
- Church of San Pancrazio



Gallo Matese

The festivals celebrated in Gallo Matese are:

- June 13: Feast of St. Anthony
 - May 14: feast of the patron saint San Bonifacio
- During the summer there are events such as festivals, fashion shows, treasure hunts and group dances.

The most important churches of Gallo Matese are:

- Church of Ave Gratia Plena
- Church of St. Simeon



Valle Agricola

The festival celebrated in Valle Agricola is:

- San Rocco

The most important churches in Valle Agricola are:

- Church of the Holy Cross
- Church of San Sebastiano



Faicchio

The festivals celebrated in Faicchio are:

- St. John Baptist
- 5 to 7 September: Medieval Festival
- Festival of St. Vincent Ferrer
- Feast of St. Anthony of Padua



The most important churches of Faicchio are:

- Church of San Giovanni Battista
- Church of Santa Maria of Constantinople
- Convent of San Pasquale



San Lorenzello

The festival celebrated in San Lorenzello is:

- August 10: San Lorenzo

The most important churches of San Lorenzello are:

- Church of San Lorenzo
- Church of Holiness Congregation
- Former convent of the Carmelite Fathers
- Church of San Donato
- Church of San Sebastiano



Cerreto Sannita

The festivals celebrated in Cerreto Sannita are:

- June 13: Feast of St. Anthony
- December (annual): Christmas events with markets, concerts, games, parties, food and wine

The most important churches of Cerreto Sannita are:

- Church of San Martino
- Church of Santa Maria Mater Christi
- Church of San Gennaro
- Church of St. Anne



Cusano Mutri

The festivals celebrated in Cusano Mutri are:

- December 6: St. Nicholas
- Flower Festival of Corpus Domini

The most important churches of Cusano Mutri are:

- Church of St. Bartholomew the Apostle
- Church of Saints Peter and Paul
- Church of St. John the Baptist



Pietraroja

The festival celebrated in Pietraroja is

- December 6: St. Nicholas of Bari

The most important churches in Pietraroja are:

- Santa Maria Assunta Church
- St. Michael the Archangel Church



San Potito Sannitico

The festivals celebrated in San Potito Sannitico are:

- February 10: San Potito

The first weekend in December:

- Christmas market

The most important churches of San Potito are:

- Church of St. Catherine
- Church of St. Anthony

